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THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SEASON AND HEALTH SERVICE UNIT AVAILABILITY WITH MALARIA INCIDENCE IN BAYAH SUBDISTRICT, LEBAK DISTRICT, BANTEN PROVINCE DURING 2006-2009

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Background:

Bayah subdistrict has the highest malaria incidence in Lebak District, Banten Province and has experienced several outbreaks until 2005. Malaria control programme has been conducted, especially during the dry season, by local primary health center, and its supporting and mobile units. The purpose of this study is to investigate malaria incidence in Bayah and to compare malaria incidence during dry season and wet season, also between villages that have health service units and those that have primary health center only.

Materials and Methods:

The study used *cross-sectional* design and obtained secondary data from malaria survey in Bayah health center during 2006-2009.

Results:

The number of malaria patients in 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009 were 3555 patients, 1930 patients, 1231 patients, and 1475 patients respectively, while *slide positivity rate* (SPR) were 9,77% (*P. falciparum* 85 slides, *P. vivax* 300 slides, mixed infection 4 slides), 8,85% (Pf 50 slides, Pv 136 slides, mixed infection 2 slides), 8,44% (Pf 20 slides, Pv 97 slides, mixed infection 2 slides), and 12,26% (Pf 4 slides, Pv 202 slides). *Annual parasite incidences* (API) were 10.50%, 5.06%, 3.1%, and 5.28% respectively. This incidence has no association with either the season (Mann-Whitney test, $p>0.05$), or the availability of health service unit (independent t-test, $p>0.05$).

Conclusion:

Malaria incidence in Bayah subdistrict decreased during 2006-2008, but increased in 2009. It has no association with either the season or the availability of health service unit.

Keywords:

malaria incidence, season, health service unit